

TURB BULL RUN BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT SHORTLY

General Corbin Will Try
to Excel Stonewall
Jackson.

WILL LEAD 22,000 MEN

Seeking by Comparison to
Test Efficiency of Modern
Arms and Methods.

Major General Corbin will fight the third battle of Bull Run. The General Staff of the army is now engaged upon improving the strategy of General "Stonewall" Jackson in what is regarded by military strategists as the most masterly campaign of the civil war. From Portland, Me., which never came nearer to war than seeing in the offing Spanish fleets which never existed, the army maneuvers will be transferred this year to Manassas, Va., which still bears marks of the heavy blows dealt by blue and gray forty-two years ago.

For the first time an opportunity will be afforded for effective comparisons between the old army which fought and the new army which is being trained to fight. Can the modern armament and the methods of transportation which have developed forty years from the days when Pope and Lee raced from their respective bases to the battleground change the result of their maneuvers? Twenty-two thousand modern soldiers will be used to test the prowess of the ancient armies of the rebellion. It is expected that what would have happened had the commanders whose names made history possessed Krag-Jorgensen rifles, Dougherty wagons, and the new army field gun.

Little Change in Field.

It is probable that no field of any of the great Southern conflicts could have been selected which has suffered so little change as the low lying land in the valley of northern Virginia between the Potomac and the Rappahannock. There have been few alterations in the general make-up and characteristics of Manassas since the rear guard of General Pope's army fell back to Washington. Railroad lines and roads which afforded the old combatants their only methods of transportation have not changed. The lines shown upon the map of 1862 are still unchanged, except that upon what was the left flank of the Northern army there has been constructed a road between Alexandria and Fredericksburg, and a line across what was the base of the Southern army from Fredericksburg to Charlottesville. These latter lines would so materially have affected the operations of the civil war that it is probable, if the general staff follows its plan of reducing the campaign of 1862, they will be barred by the umpire.

Twenty-Two Thousand Men.

Eighteen thousand regular army troops and four thousand militiamen from various Eastern States will participate in the operations, which will continue from September 5 to 20. This is the largest body of regular and militia gathered for maneuvers in the history of the United States. The fields of Bull Run, Bristol Station, Millford, and Manassas Junction will again be trod by armed soldiers. The same strategic points which played such a vital part in the contest of military science waged between Gen. John Pope, the Federal leader, and Gen. Robert E. Lee, Confederate, stand the same today as in 1862.

Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin, commanding the Division of the Atlantic will be in supreme command. Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Chief of Staff, and Major General William C. Wood, Chief of the Department of the Potomac, will be in the field. The campaign of 1862 is fresh in mind, will observe the maneuvers. Military attaches of foreign governments will be present. The campaign of 1862 is fresh in mind, will observe the maneuvers. Military attaches of foreign governments will be present. The campaign of 1862 is fresh in mind, will observe the maneuvers. Military attaches of foreign governments will be present.

Red Virginia Mud.

To this day, wherever the veterans of the campaign of the great rebellion gather and stories are told, "red Virginia mud" has a prominent place. It is declared there is no "stickier" mud in the world and no time when it is "stickier" than the last rainy harvest months.

The campaign of 1862 was fought for the most part by veterans of at least a year's standing. There were four regiments from New York in the city of New York in that campaign, and they had time to learn the difference between the pavements of the island of Manhattan and the shifting slush in the wake of a Virginia rainstorm. It is considered highly probable by army officers that the regiments from the State of New York, so fortunate as to be allowed the opportunity to attend maneuvers will be apt to encounter some inconvenience before they equal the record of Gen. Stonewall Jackson when he fought two armies in the same day beyond Thoroughfare Gap at points fifteen miles of red clay apart and won the strategy of the game of 1862.

Co-Operation of Militia.

Co-operation of militia with regular troops, which forms the basic principle of the national scheme of defense, will be afforded through operation in these maneuvers. General Corbin recently went to Virginia to make arrangements for obtaining permission to operate upon the land desired as fighting ground. Property owners told him the army could begin to operate there the first week in September, when the harvest will have been completed and there will be no danger to crops from the march of infantry, cavalry, or artillery.

But this date, although it has the advantage of being comparatively cool and is convenient to the Virginia farmers, has its drawbacks. Most of the National Guard organizations go into camp and have their maneuvers in July and August. The militiamen, with whom soldiers are an occupation secondary to that by which they make their living, are better able to leave their offices and shops during the dull summer months. When the weather commences and industry begins to lumber up in September

GEN. HENRY C. CORBIN.



TO COMMAND IN MANEUVERS.

Head of the Department of the East Will Try to Outdo the Strategy of Stonewall Jackson.

It is not so easy for them to absent themselves from the city.

Thus the militia representation will be smaller than if the maneuvers were held in July. That month, if made the period for this mimic warfare, would undoubtedly result in not a few fatalities from heatstroke. Virginia is extremely hot place in the middle of summer, almost too tropical for military operations of this character.

General Corbin believes that although

the militia will not be able to remain throughout the fifteen days to be devoted to the maneuvers, regiments from New York, hardened by their work in the summer encampments at Peekskill, would be able to leave New York on fast train Friday night of each week and be in Manassas before daybreak, thus obtaining Saturday and Sunday for work in the field, and they would be again in New York for Monday.

KING LEOPOLD'S CONGO SOLDIERS CANNIBALS

Belgian Officers Confess Their Inability
to Prevent Eating of Human
Flesh.

BRUSSELS, May 7.—Brussels papers admit that the reports of English missionaries that cannibalism is rife among the native Belgian troops in Congo and is correct to a certain extent. Here is the latest story of the atrocities committed under King Leopold's flag:

The missionaries passing Aruwimi station found the soldiers sitting around a fire eating human flesh, as indicated by the bones with which the ground was strewn. Nearby were found many black prisoners of war, bound hands and feet. The soldiers' women guarding them expressed their intention to make a meal of these men as soon as the soldiers got through. These prisoners had been given to them by their captors.

The detachment was commanded by a Belgian officer and sub-officer, both of whom stated to the missionaries that they were unable to restrain their men from practicing cannibalism, the constant warfare they were waging against defenseless tribes, in which men, women, and children were mutilated, having turned them into savage beasts, whose appetites could not be controlled.

OPENED HIS COFFIN ON EVE OF BURIAL

Supposed Corpse Revives and Re-
proaches Family for Awakening
Him From Sleep.

VIENNA, May 7.—An advocate at Rima-Szombath, Hungary, who had been seriously ill for a year with an incurable heart disease, died a few days ago. The funeral was arranged and numerous guests assembled for the mournful ceremony.

But as the coffin was being removed from the death chamber the startled guests heard a noise from the interior of the coffin, and suddenly the lid burst open, the advocate sat up and began to reproach his family with having awakened him too soon from his sleep.

He was taken back to bed and the doctor introduced that his health had considerably improved since his supposed death.

ASSAULT OF A PIG NEARLY KILLS A BOY

DANBURY, Conn., May 7.—Attacked by a pig, the little son of Theodore Sanford, of Milltown, near this city, may lose the sight of one eye, and will probably be disfigured for life.

The child was playing in the barn on his father's farm, when the pig escaped from an inclosure and ran into the building. The boy struck it with a stick. Immediately the pig turned upon him and attacked him with teeth and feet. Mrs. Sanford heard the child's cries of fright, and running to the barn, found the pig standing over the child, its teeth fastened in his cheek. She had difficulty in beating the animal off.

TEACHERS AND PUPILS SEE PRESIDENT AT HOME

Among the 2000 women the President shook hands yesterday were eighty teachers and pupils from the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, of Pennsylvania, who are on a tour of Dr. J. F. Baile, who presided at the Forty Brook school was introduced by A. E. Shaffer, of the University of Ohio Railroad.

TYNER TRIAL OVER BY END OF MONTH

Brief Presentment Expected
of Defense.

EASTON TO TAKE THE STAND

Will Continue His Testimony To-
morrow—Points for Both
Sides.

The second week of the Tyner-Barrett conspiracy case before Judge Pritchard in Criminal Court No. 1 will be begun at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

If the present anticipations prove correct, the coming week will be the most interesting of the trial. It is not believed the defense will occupy nearly as much time as the prosecution will require in its presentation.

The end of the trial is looked for in the beginning of the last week of this month.

Easton to Conclude.

The first witness tomorrow will be, in all probability, A. D. Easton, formerly general manager of the Germania Investment Company, of Cincinnati, whose testimony on Friday was interrupted to enable another witness L. A. Pierce, of Lexington, Ky., to testify and leave Washington.

Starting with the three and a half days devoted to testimony in the past week the prosecution will continue the development of the case they have outlined against General Tyner and his former assistant. They have already introduced and had verified by eye-witnesses much data relating to the plans of Barrett for severing his connection with the Postoffice Department and establishing himself in active law practice with J. Henning Neims, in Baltimore.

The defense has readily admitted several of the points which the prosecution has started to prove by witnesses and has displayed confidence at every point. Some of the witnesses called by the prosecution, because of the necessity of connecting the testimony of other witnesses, have proved valuable aids to the defense as well.

Sympathy for Tyner.

Every day which does not develop something strong in the way of evidence for the prosecution proves cheering to General Tyner and strengthens him for the next day's ordeal. Much sympathy is expressed every day for the aged ex-official of the Government who now stands as co-defendant in the conspiracy case.

He maintains the courage and spirit of former days, in spite of the burden of his present physical infirmities. His eyes flash with fire as he hears intimations of opposing attorneys reflecting on his official record. Again they glisten with tears as the lawyers try to draw from a witness some admission which would stamp him as a lawbreaker.

Most of the time, propped up in a Morris chair, he sits listening patiently to the monotonous humdrum repetition of questions and answers. Information which General Tyner could give almost instantly, because of his years of service in the department, must be gathered up bit by bit from witnesses whose information is a matter of only days or months. Incidents which he feels are as open and above board as the plainest of anyone's daily life, he must interpret in whatever way the opposing lawyers may deem best to uncover what are alleged to be unlawful deeds and acts of conspiracy for which he now stands charged before the court.

ODGEN PELL SUES HEIRS OF NATHANIEL M'KAY

Ogden P. Pell has begun suit against Mabel Grace McKay, Henry F. Woodard and Philip Hieborn, executors of the estate of the late Col. Nathaniel McKay, to recover \$38,235.57.

The plaintiff says the amount named is due for money advanced Colonel McKay, in connection with the construction of an iron bridge over the Ozama River, Santo Domingo. The bridge was built at a cost of \$75,000.

Henry E. Davis is named as counsel for the plaintiff.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Commencement exercises of the medical, dental, and pharmaceutical departments of Howard University will be held on Tuesday, May 10, at 7:30 p. m., in the First Congregational Church, Tenth and G Streets northwest. Invitations to the exercises have been issued by the faculty and students of the various classes.



Chippewa Indian Blood Cordial.

The Best Spring Tonic.

A rare combination of nature's remedies, which purifies the blood, cures disorders of the Kidneys and Liver, cures Dyspepsia and Biliousness, Constipation, and Headache. It eradicates all pimples, eruptions, and blotches, and cures that lassitude which always comes with the first spell of hot weather. It is an excellent Tonic and appetizer, stimulates the brain and invigorates the nerves.

50c

WILLIAMS'
TEMPLE DRUG STORE,
Ninth and F.

50c

Figures on Education Of 10,000 Successful Men

College-Bred Men Have Highest Percentage
of Honorable Mentions in Life Work.
Some Interesting Figures.

In the forthcoming report of the United States Bureau of Education the following will appear:

"The Education of 10,000 Successful Men—By William V. Smith, chancellor of the Randolph-Macon System."

"The editors of 'Who's Who in America' have rendered the country a service by inducing more than ten thousand of the men now living in the United States who are 'most notable in all departments of usefulness and reputable endeavor' to report their education. These men have won enviable distinction, and the facts they give will help answer the questions, 'Does education help one to succeed?' and 'What amount of school training helps most?'"

"According to the last census there are in the United States 14,794,932 males over thirty years old. The United States Bureau of Education estimates that these are divided educationally as follows:

Class 1—Without education..... 1,757,923
Class 2—With only common school training or trained out-side of organized schools..... 12,654,335
Class 3—With regular high school training added..... 657,432
Class 4—With college or higher education added..... 285,633

"Omitting the few persons under thirty years old, the report from 10,704 notable men shows: Without education, none; home-taught, 28; with common school training only, 1,066; with high school training, 1,627; with college training, 2,709, of whom 6,129 were college graduates.

"That is, from the 1,757,923 of class 1, no notable men; from the 12,654,335 of class 2, 1,283; one for every 8,812; 62 of these report themselves as self-taught, 23 as privately taught; from the 657,432 of class 3, 1,567; one for

every 401; from the 285,633 of class 4, 7,719, one for every 42.

"It thus appears:

"1. That from 1890 to 1870 the uneducated boy in the United States failed entirely to become so notable in any department of usefulness and reputable endeavor as to attract the attention of the 'Who's Who' editors, and that only twenty-four self-taught men succeeded.

"2. That a boy with only a common-school education had, in round numbers, one chance in 3,000.

"3. That a high-school training increased this chance nearly twenty-two times.

"4. That college education added gave the young man about ten times the chance of a high-school boy, and two hundred times the chance of the boy whose training stopped with the common school.

"5. That the A. B. graduate was preponderantly successful, and that the self-educated man was inconspicuous.

"From the nature of the case it cannot be claimed that these classifications are exact, but they are based upon the fullest statistics ever obtained, and the necessary estimates have been made by Government experts. It is doubtless true that other circumstances contributed to the success of these trained men, but after all reasonable allowances are made the figures force the conclusion that the more school-training the American boy of that period had, the greater were his chances of distinction. How will it be in this century?"

"It is unnecessary to extend this inquiry to woman. Education is practically her only door to eminence.

"Department of Interior, Bureau of Education.

"Washington, D. C., March 22, 1904.

"The above estimates have been verified carefully in this office, and are believed to be substantially correct.

"W. T. HARRIS, Commissioner."

LANSBURGH & BRO. LANSBURGH & BRO.

Business Hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The May White and Wash Goods Sale

Offers most gratifying opportunity to the women of Washington to possess just those things which appeal most strongly to them as the warm days draw near. No house in Washington can boast of a broader, brighter, or better selected stock of White and Wash Goods than we spread before you. And the price schedule is certainly interesting enough to tempt anyone. Here are some of the hints from the sale.

May Sale of Imported India Linens

For Three Days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

32-inch Sheer White India Linen; extra value for this sale, yard..... 9½c
36-inch fine and sheer India Linen; a good 18c value; for this sale, yard..... 12½c
20c quality 36-inch White India Linen; real sheer grade; special for this sale, yard..... 15c
Our 25c kind, 36-inch wide White India Linen; an excellent value at 25c; special for this sale, yard..... 19c

37½c Warp Pique, 25c

50 pieces of superior quality of White French Warp Pique; 3 style widths; 28 inches wide. The kind very much in demand for suits and children's wear; soft finish; special for this May sale, yard..... 25c

23c, Instead of 30c
One case fine and sheer 48-inch White French Warp Pique. This is a very special value; for this sale, yard..... 23c

25c, Instead of 35c
1,000 yards of lace and embroidered novelties in white goods, at a fraction of their real value; for waists, dresses, etc., for this sale, yard..... 25c

35c Lace-Striped Printed Organdie, 12½c
100 pieces Mercerized lace striped printed Organdie; a fabric that sells ordinarily at 35c. This lot to go at, yard..... 12½c

59c Silk Warp Pongee, 45c
500 yards of 36-inch SILK WARP PONGEE, in the natural pongee color, a washable and pretty fabric, for waists, skirts, costumes, or children's coats, yard..... 45c

39c and 50c Wash Goods, 25c
Grenadines and Fancy Colored fabrics; also some plains. These are odd and end pieces—some mercerized cotton and some part silk; also a few pieces of beautiful printed mulls that sold for 50c. Your choice for this lot, yard..... 25c

16c Lining Lawns, 12½c
40 inches wide, in the following colors: light blue, pink, red, ecru, light black, tan, and nile; yard..... 12½c

Printed Batiste, 12½c
A beautiful assortment of PRINTED Batiste in all the new designs on both colored and white grounds; actual value, 15c; for this sale, yard..... 12½c

Sheets and Domestics
"Lonsdale" yard wide Bleached Cotton, every piece stamped with green ticket. Special for Monday, per yard..... 9c
1 large job lot Bleached Sheets, made with seam in center, but the only sheet on the market for this price. Special for Monday..... 47c

Silk Shirt Waist Suits, \$11.75
New arrivals of Silk Shirt-waist Suits for summer, 1904. Made of splendid quality Taffeta in plain black and navy blue; beautifully made. It would be a good value if we asked \$20.00. At \$11.75 it makes a splendid investment. Sizes 34, 36, and 38.

LANSBURGH & BRO.
420-426 Seventh St. 417-425 Eighth St.

Peter Grogan
Your Credit Is as Good as Gold

GET THE
MATTINGS,
BRASS BED,
ODD DRESSER,
REFRIGERATOR,
AND OTHER
SUMMER FURNITURE HERE
ON EASY
TERMS OF

CREDIT

Cash buyers will find that they can buy furniture and housefurnishings here at less than the lowest cash prices elsewhere. If you prefer credit, you will be entirely welcome to the easiest kind of weekly or monthly payments, without notes or interest. Our men will measure your floors for the matting and tack them down free of cost. You will find miles of the best grades to select from. Refrigerators and Ice Chests in every known size, on credit at less than department store prices. Brass, and Enamelled Iron Bedsteads in the newest and most graceful designs, at all prices. Baby Carriages and Go-Carts in great variety.

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417-819-821-823 Seventh Street
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50 Square
PIANOS
To Go for Nearly
NOTHING

Pay us cost of repairs and cartage and pick out any one of these fifty or more Square Pianos. We haven't room for them and you must get well have them in your home for the children to practice on.

Pianos at..... \$15
Pianos at..... \$20
Pianos at..... \$35

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Sewing Machines 50c

For 50c weekly payment you can have one of our Elegant Drop-Cabinet, Golden Oak Sewing Machines.

We will take your old Sewing Machine in exchange.

OPPENHEIMER'S,
514 Ninth St. N. W.

Bring this advertisement with you. We will allow you 50c for it.

Just Say—"Charge It."

Japanese Matting

40-yard Roll,
\$5.98

It's of fine quality. The patterns are very neat. If you need Matting let us supply you.

R. BURKS, 729 7th St. N. W.
Phone 6, 233.

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A decayed tooth is a bad neighbor. Have it filled or removed, for the sake of your other teeth. All operations are painless.

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210 F ST. N. W.
SECOND FLOOR.

THE ELGIN CREAMERY CO.'S
Butter
Pure and Best
Five Pounds.. \$1.25

Fresh Eggs, 18c Doz.
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